## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

There is disclosed a power-saving sensor system such as a distance measurement sensor making use of light projection type triangulation. The sensor system has a sensor means and a CPU for controlling the supply of electrical power to the sensor means, accepting the output from the sensor means, and performing desired processing. The CPU turns on signals $P_1$, $P_2$, $P_3$ in response to a trigger signal Tp from a timer circuit, thus supplying electrical power to a distance measurement module. A distance measurement IC within the module produces an emission signal when the operating signal $P_3$ is turned on. This activates the sensor means to perform a measurement of a distance. The presence or absence of an object is determined from the detected distance value. According to the presence or absence, a transistor $Tr_2$ is turned on or off. A signal indicating the distance or the presence or absence of an object is produced from a terminal $T_8$. The CPU detects the end of light projection by making use of an inversion Iri of the emission signal. Immediately thereafter, a signal $P_4$ is turned on to turn on a switch $SW_2$. The signal is accepted through a terminal *Data*. Immediately after the end of the acceptance, the signals $P_4$, $P_2$, $P_1$, and $P_3$ are turned off, cutting off the supply of power to the distance measurement module.